

Claim Amendments

This listing of claims will replace all versions, and listings, of claims in the applicationclaims as follows.

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-19. (Canceled)

Claim 20. (New): A method of textile dyeing and printing, comprising:
dyeing or printing a textile with a dye composition or print composition each of which contains a polymeric leveling agent containing units derived from at least 2 monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle.

Claim 21. (New): A method of textile dyeing and printing, comprising:
dyeing or printing a textile with a dye composition or print composition; and
thereafter
treating the dyed or printed textile with auxiliary agents comprising at least one graft polymer constructed of:

a polymeric grafting base A which contains no monoethylenically unsaturated units,
and
polymeric side chains B that are formed from copolymers of at least two
monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one
nitrogenous heterocycle and optionally a comonomer component B3, said side chains B
accounting for more than 35 % by weight fraction of said graft polymer.

Claim 22. (New): The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the auxiliaries for textile dyeing are selected from the group consisting of stripping agents, leveling agents and aftersoaping agents.

Claim 23. (New): The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein said polymeric grafting base A is a polyether.

Claim 24. (New): A method for stripping off-shade dyeings from textile materials, which comprises:

stripping dye material from a textile with a stripping agent comprising at least one graft polymer constructed from a polymeric grafting base A which contains no monoethylenically unsaturated units, and polymeric side chains B that are formed from copolymers of at least two monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle, and additionally at least one comonomer B3, wherein said side chains B account for more than 35 % by weight fraction of said graft polymer.

Claim 25. (New): A method for stripping off-shade dyeings from textile materials, which comprises:

stripping dye material from a textile with a stripping agent comprising at least one graft polymer which contains units derived from at least 2 monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle.

Claim 26. (New): A method of leveling the dyeing of a textile, which comprises:

dyeing a textile in the presence of a leveling agent containing a graft polymer that is formed of a polymeric grafting base A which contains no monoethylenically unsaturated units, and polymeric side chains B formed from copolymers of at least two monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle and optionally additional comonomers B3, wherein said side chains B account for more than 35 % by weight fraction of said graft polymer.

Claim 27. (New): A method of leveling the dyeing of a textile, which comprises:
dyeing a textile in an aqueous liquor in the presence of a leveling agent comprising at least one copolymer which contains units derived from at least 2 monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which each contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle.

Claim 28. (New): The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein at least one copolymer is a graft polymer.

Claim 29. (New) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the amount of polymeric leveling agent ranges from 0.01 to 10 g/l of aqueous liquor.

Claim 30. (New): A method for afterclearing dyed or printed textile, which comprises:

treating a dyed textile with an afterclearing agent containing at least one copolymer containing units derived from at least 2 monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle in order to remove dye from a textile after having been dyed and to remove unfixed dye from the dyed textile.

Claim 31. (New): The method as claimed in claim 30, wherein at least one copolymer is a graft polymer.

Claim 32 (New): The method as claimed in claim 31, wherein at least one graft polymer is formed of a polymeric grafting base A which contains no monoethylenically unsaturated units, and polymeric side chains B formed from copolymers of at least two monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle and optionally additional comonomers B3.

Claim 33. (New): The method as claimed in claim 32, wherein said side chains B account for a more than 35 % by weight fraction of said graft polymer.

Claim 34. (New): The method as claimed in claim 32, wherein said polymeric grafting base A is a polyether.

Claim 35. (New): The method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the afterclearing agent comprises at least one additional component that is selected from the group consisting of complexing agents and nonionic surfactants.

Claim 36. (New): The method as claimed in claim 32, which is conducted at a weakly acidic to neutral pH.

Claim 37. (New): A dyeing or printing auxiliary combination, which comprises:

a copolymer derived from at least 2 monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle and at least one other auxiliary selected from the group consisting of phosphorus compounds, complexing agents and ionic or nonionic surfactants.

Claim 38. (New): A leveling or stripping agent, comprising:
a copolymer derived from at least 2 monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle and a combination of a dispersant, a reducing agent and a protective colloid.

Claim 39. (New): An aftersoaping agent, comprising:
a copolymer derived from at least 2 monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B1 and B2 each of which contains at least one nitrogenous heterocycle in an aqueous liquor containing salts, phosphorus compounds and nonionic surfactants.